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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,098	12/29/2005	Hendrikus Theodorus Wientjens	2409-0155PUS1	8819
2292 7590 09/18/2009 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				
EXAMINER BANH, DAVID H				
ART UNIT 2854		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 09/18/2009		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/537,098

Applicant(s)

WIJNTJENS ET AL.

Examiner

DAVID BANH

Art Unit

2854

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 August 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 02 June 2005 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. The indicated allowability of claims 2-10 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the doctor roller taking up ink from an ink reservoir must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate

changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: Reference numbers **31** and **32** in Fig. 12 are not believed to be mentioned in the Drawings. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In page 5 of the specification, on line 9, the substrate web is labeled **F**, but the substrate web is labeled throughout the remainder of the specification as **S**.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 2-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwarzbeck (US Patent 4,572,069) in view of Washchynsky et al. (US Patent 4,878,427).

For claims 2 and 10: Schwarzbeck teaches a printing module **1** which is also a printing machine **1** that comprises the printing module (see Fig. 1) provided with a frame **37, 38** (see Fig. 2), an impression roller **6**, a plate cylinder assembly **2** (see column 5, lines 29-36, the numbering cylinder is a printing cylinder) comprising a plate cylinder **2** which is provided with a print image (see column 5, lines 15-22, numbers are the print image) and which, in use, with interposition of a substrate **4** (see column 5, lines 24-26, paper sheet **4**) to be printed, abuts against the impression roller **6** (see Fig. 1), an inking

device **10**, the plate cylinder assembly **2** being provided with a stationary shaft **35** (see Fig. 6, and column 7, lines 10-15) on which the plate cylinder **2** is rotatably bearing-mounted (see column 7, lines 10-15, regarding the bearing of the journal pins **24**), while on opposite sides of the plate cylinder **6**, a support **24** (see column 7, lines 10-15, journal pins) is fixedly connected with the stationary shaft **35**, the printing module **1** comprising two receiving units **51** (see Fig. 4, column 7, lines 10-20) disposed on opposite sides of the plate cylinder **2**, which are connected with the frame **37, 38** (column 7, lines 10-15), in which receiving units **51** rest the supports **24** when the plate cylinder assembly **2** in the operative position is mounted in the printing module **1** (see Figs. 1 and 2, the operative position being when the cylinder **2** is within the press **1**), while fixation means **21, 22** (see Fig. 3) are provided for fixating the plate cylinder assembly **2** in the receiving units **51** (see Figs. 1 and Fig. 3, the fixation means shown in Fig. 3 is shown corresponding in Fig. 1 and moves the cylinder **2** from an external position into the printer **1** where it can mount on receiving units **51**), wherein the fixation means **21, 22** are situated substantially under the plate cylinder assembly **2** (see Fig. 1, much of the lever arm is below the plate cylinder **2**), wherein the fixation means comprise two rods **20, 21** which, at an upwardly directed end are provided with a hook **46** (see Figs. 1 and 3, the top end as shown in Fig. 1 is exploded in Fig. 3 to show the hook **46**), the two hooks **46**, on opposite sides of the plate cylinder **2**, engaging the stationary shaft **35** of the plate cylinder assembly **2** when the plate cylinder assembly **2** is in the operative position, while on the two rods **20, 21** a pull force is exerted for pressing the plate cylinder assembly **2** into the receiving units **51** (see Figs. 1 and 3, the

hooks are shown engaging the shaft **35** via the journal pin **24** and in Fig. 1, it is shown that the rods push and pull the cylinder **2** into the receiving units **51** from outside of the printer **1**).

Schwarzbeck teaches an inking system **10** which supplies the plate cylinder **2** with ink. However, it does not teach the specifics of the inking system to comprise a doctor roller, the doctor roller taking up ink from an ink reservoir, the anilox roller being arranged between the doctor roller and the plate cylinder used to supply the cylinder with ink.

However, Washchynsky et al. teaches a system for inking a plate cylinder **58** comprising an anilox roller **56** and a doctor roller **54**, the doctor roller **54** taking up ink from an ink reservoir **52** (see column 3, lines 35-50, the anilox roller **56** being arranged between the doctor roller **52** and the plate cylinder **58**, such that a desired amount of ink is taken off the doctor roller **54** by the anilox roller **56** and transferred to the plate roller **58** (see column 3, lines 35-50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the inking system taught by Washchynsky et al. in the printing unit of Schwarzbeck by arranging a doctor roller in a ink reservoir so that the anilox roller lies between the doctor roller and the printing cylinder as taught by Washchynsky et al., for the purpose of being able to store the ink, supply steady and large amounts of ink, and control the amount of ink supplied.

For claim 3: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 2 and Schwarzbeck further teaches that the rods **20**, **21** are connected on the opposite end of the hook **46** to a piston cylinder assembly for

adjusting the position of the rods and exerting the pull force (see Fig. 5, circular roller **63** is a cylinder which exerts a force to move the rod as shown in Fig. 5 and thus is also a piston cylinder).

For claim 4 as dependent on either claim 2 or claim 3: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 2 and Schawrzbeck further teaches the fixation means are further provided with bearing surfaces (see Fig. 3, the hook **46** has a surface) on which rests the plate cylinder assembly when the fixation means are in a release position (see Fig. 1, that surface is shown to hold the cylinder shaft **2** when the cylinder is external to the printer), while the plate cylinder assembly **2** in this release position is lifted out of the receiving units **51** and is moved upwards, such that the plate cylinder assembly can be simply taken out of the printing module (see Fig. 1, the plate cylinder **2** is moved out of the printer system **1** and thus out of the receiving units **51** provided on the frames **37, 38**, and is placed into a position where it can be lifted out of the module, in the situation where the lever arm **21, 22** is upright).

For claim 5: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 2 and Schawrzbeck further teaches that the rod **21, 22** is provided with a bearing surface (the rod is provided with a hook **46**, which is provided with a surface), the bearing surface is capable of entering into engagement with the stationary shaft **35** and lifting the plate cylinder **3** away from the receiving units **17** (see Fig. 1, the plate cylinder **2** is moved out of the printer system **1** and thus out of the receiving units **51** provided on the frames **37, 38**, and is placed into a position where it

can be lifted out of the module, in the situation where the lever arm **21, 22** is upright and further in Fig. 1, the hook surface is shown to be holding the shaft of the printing cylinder).

For claim 6: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 2 and Schwarzbeck further teaches that the supports **24** that are fixedly connected with the stationary shaft **35** on opposite sides of the plate cylinder **3** (see Fig. 6, they appear to be integral) are supporting rings (see Fig. 4, they are a circle, which is a ring, simply without a hole) each having a diameter that matches the diameter of the plate cylinder **2** (see Fig. 6, the support **24** has a given diameter which is in a correspondence with the diameter of the plate cylinder **2**), the receiving units **51** are each provided with a supporting surface (see Fig. 4, the more than half circle contiguous with support **24** is a surface) which is provided with a particular curve (see Fig. 4, the curve of the surface is circular, and extends slightly more than a half circle), the curve being such that the distance between plate cylinder and the anilox roller on the one hand and the distance between the plate cylinder and the impression roller on the other in each case remain, in pairs, mutually equal at different diameters of plate cylinders (in operation, the distances between the plate cylinder and anilox roller, and plate cylinder and impression roller is always approximately zero, since they abut each other).

For claim 7: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 2 and Schwarzbeck further teaches additionally processing means being two cylinders **5, 7** mounted above the receiving units (see Fig. 1). The

cylinders are implicitly mounted on roller shafts, which are receiving means for the additional processing means.

For claim 8: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 7. The combination comprises roller shafts for mounting the cylinders 5, 7 which bars which regular the movement of the cylinders 5, 7 and are thus two guides for the cylinders.

For claim 9: The combination of Schwarzbeck and Washchynsky et al. teaches the printing module of claim 7. Schwarzbeck further teaches that the cylinders 5, 7 are printing cylinders (see column 7, lines 10-20), which is like a digital printhead since both serve to print on the substrate 4.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID BANH whose telephone number is (571)270-3851. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9:30AM-8PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DHB

/Judy Nguyen/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2854